1	2	3
Orissa	1625	N.A.
Punjab	3560	3835
Rajasthan	1881	1854
Sikkim	1300	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	1783	2070
Tripura	N.A.	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	1655	1764
West Bengal	2231	N.A.

Note 1: The official estimates of per capita income have been furnished by the State Governments who have their own agency to compile these estimates. Owing to differences in methodology and source material used, the figures for different States are not strictly comparable.

2: The latest estimates of per capita income furnished by Nagaland relate to the year 1979-80 (Rs. 1517) and that of Tripura relate to the year 1980-81 (Rs. 1206).

N.A. : Not available. (The figures have not been supplied by the concerned State Governments)

Progress of various Projects in Andhra Pradesh

1826. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various on-going projects at present in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) what was the schedule of their completion;

(c) whether Government have made a study of these projects to find out the reasons for delay in the execution:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by when each project will be completed and what is the percentage in the escalation of cost of each project?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHRY): (a) to (e) In the absence of any indication as to whether Central or State projects or both are to be covered and of any indication regarding the cut off size of the cost of the projects referred to, it would not be possible to provide the precise information on the question.

Production of silicon

1827. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Metkem Silicon Ltd. a subsidiary of the Mettur Chemicals is ahead of schedule in producing electronic grade silicon;

(b) it so, what is the annual capacity;

(c) whether the project for the purchase of knowhow from a U.S. Company has now been abandoned; and

(d) what are the future plans for the utilisation and improvement of this technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) to (d) Government decision on silicon technology tabled in Parliament on March 14, 1985 is as follows:

"The Government have taken the decision to enter into an agreement with the Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation, USA after a careful assessment of the present stage of the techno-economic viability and cost effectiveness of the indigenously developed process. At the same time, the Government will give the fullest support to the effort for the development of indigenous process on a commercial scale, and the investment decision in regard to the National Silicon Facility will be taken only after evaluating the results achieved by the production unit of 25 TPA being set up by the Mettur Chemicals."

Mettur Chemicals using indigenous technology, was given a Letter of Intent for production of silicon in January, 1979 and Industrial Licence in March, 1982, which was valid till March, 1984. It was extended till March, 1986. Mettur Chemicals registered on 2nd December, 1985 Metkem Silicon Limited as their fully owned subsidiary for silicon production. Metkem Silicon Limited's production unit has been designed for annual production of 22.5 tonnes of polysilicon.

Mettur Chemicals had indicated earlier that their production plant will go on stream around January, 1986. Following message was received on 3rd March 1986:

"Regular power supply given on February 28 by Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board. Start-up works proceeding smoothly."

Mettur Chemicals had earlier produced polysilicon in their pilot plant, which was found to be of acceptable grade for terrestrial solar PV application. Material is under evaluation for its suitability for electronic devices. After the production plant is put in regular operation, the product will, likewise, be evaluated for its acceptability by device manufacturers. Thereafter, indigenously developed process by Metkem Silicon will be examined from the viewpoint of techno-economic viablity and cost effectiveness.

Government has taken on record Technical Collaboration Agreement with Hemlock of USA in February, 1985. Knowhow on the process package has been received and basic engineering package is being received shortly. These inputs will be available also for R&D efforts in silicon area and for improvement of the production technology. Council for Development of Materials for Electronics (C-DOME) has been set up, which is responsible for recommending a detailel programme in the area of silicon technology development.

Growth in traffic densities

1828. SHRI J. P. GOEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report of the International Institute for Applied System Analysis, regarding the growth in traffic densities comparable to that in the Western countries and that the concentration of industries in India is passing through the same pattern of air pollution hazard which the developed countries suffered in the early stages of their growth;

(b) what are the details in this regard and what is the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) what steps have been taken to prepare a coherent policy and enforcement mechanism for dealing with both industrial and vehicular pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The steps taken include:

(1) Implementation of National Standards for polluting industries on a timebound basis;